

JORDAN TIMES

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Saigon reverts to life under civilian rule

HONG KONG, Jan. 21 (AFP). — Saigon reverted from military to civilian rule today. The handing-over ceremony took place at the Palace of Independence and was presided over by General Tran Van Tra, chief of the military administrative committee which has governed Saigon since the end of the war. Present at the meeting were president Huynh Tan Phat and representatives of the Provisional Government, National Front of Liberation and the armed forces, the radio said.

Swiss lift ban on arms sales to Spain

NE, Jan. 21, (R). — The Swiss Government said today it had lifted a ban on Swiss exporting arms to Spain imposed last year. A written reply to a parliamentary question the government said the situation in Spain, which it had been following closely, had not improved. The law forbids arms exports to areas of serious tension.

Iran attacks U.S. projects in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21. — The Vatican news-observer Romano announced today that the Holy City of Jerusalem had been attacked by an ugly western-style suburb.

Prison revolt in New Jersey

TRENTON, Jan. 20 (AFP). — A prison revolt ended here today after one day of fighting between guards and inmates.

U.S. Soviets move closer to SALT-2 agreement

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (R). — The States and the Soviet Union moved closer to a SALT-2 agreement today.

Bash determined to continue against Israel

IAN MACDOWALL, JAN. 21, (R). — No agreement at the current Council debate on the Middle East will affect the rejection of four Palestine organizations to keep on for the destruction of Israel.

Local copper project awaits state approval

By LINA GRESS, Special to the Jordan Times. A Canadian mining company expects to start a copper mining operation in Jordan soon in conjunction with other companies and the Jordanian government.

Saudi Foreign Minister starts visit to West Germany

BONN, Jan. 21, (R). — Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal arrived here today for talks with West German officials on economic cooperation, oil supplies and the Middle East situation.

Some hope in mine disaster in India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 21, (AFP). — Officials spoke of some hope of survivors in the Chasnala Colliery, in the east Indian state of Bihar, where 375 miners were trapped by flood waters 500 to 1,000 feet below the surface on December 27, reports reaching here Wednesday said.

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King Hussein and President Assad are pictured during their talks in Damascus Wednesday. (Photo by SANA)

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my forces had entered central Lebanon from Syria, and were part of the Syrian army. There was heavy shooting late Wednesday in the museum neighbourhood in western Beirut and sporadic firing all along setting up a higher council for planning and developments. The first batch of Christian refugees evacuated by sea from south Lebanon to the small port of Jounieh north of Beirut were fired on as they were fer-



REFUGEE IN THE MAKING. — Residents of the Qarantina district of Beirut are shown fleeing their homes Tuesday after the Phalangist militia overran the area and destroyed most of the homes. (AP wirephoto).

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students explained their views to representatives of the League's 20 member-states who went to meet them. In Rabat, police broke up a planned demonstration by about 50 Palestinian students in

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the "front" between Moslem and Christian neighbourhoods. The situation in much of the country was unknown because telephone communications were cut off.

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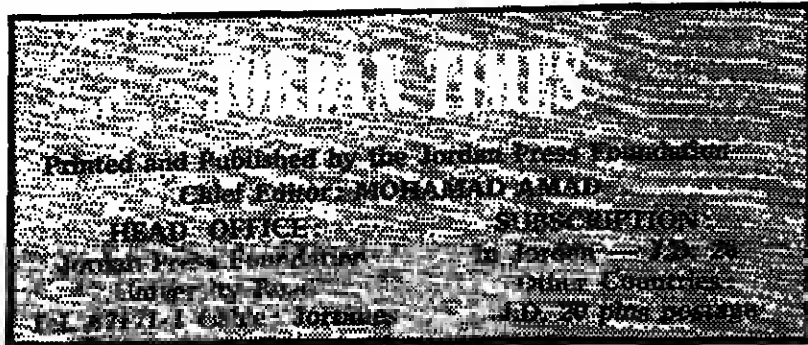
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Dr. Joseph Tanous.



An exciting interlude

In the midst of a world dotted with the normal contemporary fare of wars, injustice and conflict, it is refreshing to enjoy the exciting interlude of something like yesterday's inaugural flight by Concorde.

Far be it for us to tell the technological giants of the world whether or not they should be able to enjoy their expensive, if astounding, toys. But there are some comments we can make as relatively disinterested parties to an altogether engaging debate about the merits of the plane, and whether or not it will be granted United States landing rights which will essentially make or break the entire Concorde project.

There are two levels to the Concorde debate. On one level, is the plane safe for its passengers and the people of the planet Earth? On the second level, if its safety is assumed, are its other peripheral inconveniences such as noise, expense and small capacity so great in relation to its advantages that it should be dropped altogether? On the second score, we have nothing to add to the debate because basically it is none of our business. On the first score, however, we would like to know, if possible, whether we will all die of skin cancer if too many Concorde play havoc with our planet's ozone layer.

The Concorde is essentially a rich man's convenience, developed by rich men and intended primarily for rich men. But it is also an astounding achievement, with undeniable spinoff benefits for all mankind. In this sense, it ranks with the Russian and American space programmes.

When U.S. Transportation Secretary William Coleman held a public hearing earlier this month to help him decide on the Concorde's application for landing rights in the United States, he applied an admirable precedent which should be maintained before the Concorde programme covers the globe. The simple facts that must be known relate to whether the plane is safe. Is it true, as alleged, that it only has a reserve flying time of 35 minutes on the run to Washington? What happens if the entire U.S. east coast is snowed in and the closest airport is an hour away?

This is the type of uncertainty that must be removed before the Concorde programme grows any more. The debate about noise and knee-room is secondary, and it will probably be solved, as most things are, by the economic factors related to making a profit.

It's always nice to have a new toy, especially something as scintillating as a supersonic airplane, but it's equally important that one's sense of pleasure doesn't dwarf one's sense of responsibility.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Al-Ra'i and Ad Dustour both commented in their editorials Wednesday on the message of King Hussein to the Jordanian people regarding the Lebanese situation.

Al-Ra'i reminded the Arab people that the first victory achieved by the Zionists' state was through the people who worked to weaken that Arab nation and consequently made it possible for the Zionists to gain a foothold on the Jordan river and the Suez Canal.

His Majesty, the paper said, "sees the Lebanese situation as more than a case of civil strife but an indication of the intention to destroy the Arab infrastructure through various means. These are:

(1) The transferring of religious beliefs to sectarian hate.

(2) The transference of political thought into terrorist groupings.

(3) The transference of national goals into regional interests which are the main enemy of the Arab nation and its livelihood.

(4) The transferring of efforts and energies which are supposed to be directed towards fighting the enemy are aimed at creating intercommunity quarrels among the different parties.

"Hussein warned the Arabs of the dangers of extending sectarianism or regionalism and stated his determination to crush any of this should it develop in Jordan.

"Those who are fighting, the paper said, whether in Damour, Quarantina, Akkar, Zahla cannot be looking towards or thinking in terms of Jerusalem nor should any of those practi-

cising discrimination be considering themselves part of the Arab Nation.

The people who are firm in their attitudes which are causing the present situation to continue are in a state which makes it impossible for them to love the Arab nation and its welfare Al-Ra'i concluded.

Ad Dustour expressed hope that the address by His Majesty that the Arabs will now work on an initiative to save Lebanon within the frame work of preserving its integrity and unity by implementing attempts which are serious enough to save Jerusalem and the Arabs cause of destiny.

His Majesty, the paper said, was clear in his estimation of and outlines of the Lebanese situation since it threatens the Arab cause in Palestine.

Hussein, Ad Dustour said, said the poisoned dagger (sectarian strife) is aimed mainly at Arab Jerusalem. The aim of the civil strife in Lebanon is actually a step intended to make the whole world more reluctant in supporting the Arab cause.

Continuing the paper said that, "His Majesty has made it vividly clear that Jordan is behind unity and understanding in Lebanon and has no intention what so ever in interfering in Lebanon's internal affairs, but that it would rather aid in bringing an end to the strife within the country."

Concluding, Ad Dustour said that, "Hussein's address last night has outlined the basis for stopping the bloodshed in Lebanon in an earnest and clear manner that will keep the integrity and independence of Lebanon."



POWERFUL FRIENDS. — King Hussein, President Assad, Syrian Premier Mahmoud Ayoubi, and Jordan's Prime Minister Zeid Al-Rifa'i confer in Damascus.

Jordan increases shares in International Monetary Fund to JD 11 million

AMMAN. — The Jamaica conference on international finance decided to make its borrowing procedures easier for the developing nations especially when such nations face critical situations beyond their means this was announced the Deputy Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan Mr. Hussein Al-Qassem said Wednesday night upon his arrival in Amman from the monetary conference where he represented Jordan.

He said that the Jamaica conference was a turning point in the history of international monetary cooperation and probably carries the same importance of Brighton Woods conference in 1944 in which the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank for Reconstruction and Development were created.

The delegates discussed the shares of each country agreed to increase such shares proportionally with the exception of the oil producing countries which were allowed to increase

their shares with higher proportion said.

With this new measure Jordan's shares at the fund here increased by 31 shares which now total J.D. 11 million

Mr. Qassem said that the conference also discussed the current and future economic situation and was pleased with the economic recovery in the

industrial countries who are currently witnessing but the conference also warned of the economic indicators regarding inflation and unemployment in the developing and industrial countries.

The conference recommended that the concerned countries should take drastic action to remedy the situation.

Jordan's grain production to expand substantially

AMMAN. — The Minister of Agriculture Mr. Merwan el-Humud Wednesday met with a working team delegated by the International Development Agency and the U.S. Oregon University to draw up a study and recommendation for putting into more effective use, the double wheat production project presently carried out by the Ministry.

The American team is scheduled to stay in Jordan for ten days during which they will visit the project's site at Irbid Governorate and talk to the officials concerned.

Meanwhile the Ministry of Agriculture has just completed sowing 1250 dunums of land with highly developed wheat seeds at the Ramtha agricultural station. A similar agricultural station for developed wheat seeds is also envisaged in the Irbid Governorate.

A spokesman of the Ministry said the two stations are expected to produce seeds sufficient to sow 500 thousand dunums an area equalling one-fourth of the total wheat production in Jordan.

At the same time, planting of maize — an important animal fodder — will be stepped up during the next five years, the Ministry's Under-secretary Said el Ghazawi said.

The project for increasing maize produce will be part of the Five-Year Development Plan. It includes a programme for advising farmers on the best ways to cultivate maize on the most advanced methods, and providing them with seeds to sow in the Jordan Valley areas that will be gradually enlarged.

Measures taken to facilitate imports to Aqaba free zone

AMMAN. — The Jordanian Government has taken new arrangements to facilitate importation of goods to the free zone at Aqaba part, by Jordanian and other Arab importers for marketing in Jordan or any other Arab or friendly countries.

A spokesman of the Ministry of Customs said the new measures include that the importer should only prove the destined arrival of the commodity to the country in which it would be sold, and pay customs dues in case it was to be sold in Jordan.

The delegation of the International Red Cross committee left on Thursday to Damascus after a five day visit to Jordan during which it met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Premier Zeid Al Rifa'i. They also met and held talks with high ranking officials concerning the support of the Red Cross' activities in the area.

Syrian delegation arrives for talks on border facilities

IRBID. — Mr. Mahmoud Qadour th egovernor of Der'a in Syria arrived here on Wednesday morning for an official visit to Jordan at the head of a Syrian delegation comprising the Director of Public Security and the Mayor of Der'a as well as several high officials of the Syrian border district.

Present to welcome the Syrian delegation at the Jordanian-Syrian borders were Mr Natbeer Baqar, the Governor of the District of Irbid, the Mayors of Irbid and Ramtha as well as Irbid's Public Security Director.

The Syrian and Jordanian parties later held a meeting in Irbid during which they discussed the various means to consolidate cooperation between the two border districts with special emphasis on improving facilities provided concerning the transport of people and merchandise between the two countries.

Following the meeting the Syrian delegation accompanied by the Governor of the Irbid District and several officials toured the municipality of Irbid and looked over its projects and the services which it provides to the public. The Syrian delegation then visited the Him-meh region and the Ghor as

Jordan to develop family planning

AMMAN. — Jordan participated in the regional seminar on population which was held in Cairo last week. During the seminar the Jordanian representative to the seminar Dr. Mohammad A bi Director of Maternity Childcare at the Ministry of Health submitted a report on the population conditions in Jordan and the services provided to mothers and children and the future prospect prove these services.

The seminar which was held on January 12, was organized by the Egyptian Supreme Council on population cooperation with the Health Organisation. The seminar discussed the population growth problems in Jordan and the improvement of health standard of mothers and children in the Middle East.



BORDER SECURITY. — Syrian and Jordanian officials on security precautions at Ramtha.

Jordan, Syria to continue talks to unify curriculums

AMMAN. — A Syrian educational delegation headed by Dr. Shaker Fahham, Minister of Education will arrive here on Saturday for a six day official visit to Jordan at the invitation of Mr. Zouqan Hindawi Minister of Education, to continue discussions on unifying scholastic curriculums between the two countries. These meetings have been taking place at intervals either in Damascus or in Amman and have as objective the minute planification and unification of the educational systems in Syria and Jordan. Syrian and Jordanian committees have been set up for each subject. These committees will start work here and will submit their results to the Supreme Jordanian-Syrian Committee on unifying curricu-

lums. This committee started its meetings beginning November 1975.

Taiwan expertise on the road to Amman

AMMAN. — Nationalist China (Taiwan) has offered expertise aid to the Amman Municipality in implementing its projects. This was stated by the Mayor of Amman Mr. Mohammed Touqan who has just returned from a visit to Taipei where he held discussion with the Chinese authorities.

Jordan's imports down in Decen

AMMAN. — The Ministry of Supply last month issued export licences for goods worth more than J.D. 238,000, port licences for goods worth more than J.D. 4 million, 19 transport permits to the West Bank for goods worth J.D. 5,890 and 10 licences for West Bank goods worth 205,720.

Jordan imports of supplies during last December dropped by 58.22 per cent against J.D. 10 million thousand for.

Announcement

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Got something going on?

If your organisation, group or company has an event scheduled that is open to the public, the Jordan Times would like to know about it.

We will shortly start publishing a daily guide of things to do and places to go in Amman and Jordan. We are especially interested in all cultural events, such as films, lectures, exhibits, musical performances, debates and discussions, as well as related events that are open to the public. We are interested in both free events and those with an entrance fee, and will publicize them free of charge.

If you are involved in any such happening, or you know of an upcoming event, please call the Jordan Times any day except Sunday, between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m., for publication in the following day's paper.

Secretary

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War round one to Iceland

Reykjavik, Jan. 20. (AP) — Two top Icelandic officials served notice Tuesday that Iceland would continue its unilateral decision of a 200-mile fishing limit for British trawlers.

The Minister Geir Halldorsson said Iceland intended to defend what it considered its rights within the 200-mile fishing zone, declared on Jan. 15.

At the same time, Fisheries Minister Matthias Bjarnason said that the country could not promise to stop continuing efforts to prevent British trawlers from fishing within the zone.

Bjarnason also said he had little chance for an agreement with Britain in the month of January.

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the old "cod war," despite the British decision to withdraw its warships and reconnaissance planes from the Icelandic area.

Britain reached the decision last night after Iceland threatened to break off diplomatic relations following a collision on January 7 between the Royal Navy frigate Leander and the Icelandic Coast Guard Gunboat Thor. An Icelandic maritime tribunal ruled that the Leander had internationally collided with the Thor.

Mr. Bjarnason's predecessor in the fisheries ministry, opposition member Ludvik Josefsson, said flatly: "We will sign no agreement with the British."

Government sources, meanwhile, said Iceland had as yet received no formal invitation for Premier Halldorsson to go to London for talks, despite press reports to the contrary.

In London, authoritative British sources conceded that Iceland had won the first "battle" in the "cod war," adding that any further clashes between British frigates and Icelandic gunboats would have resulted sooner or later in casualties.

Whitehall sources now said the key question was whether the coalition government in Reykjavik—suffering from internal political divisions but spurred on by public fervor—would allow Britain to "save

Hundreds of Cambodian deportees die in transit

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP). — Hundreds of thousands of Cambodians are being moved from their homes and resettled in other parts of the country and many of them have died during their transfer, the New York Times reported Wednesday.

The paper, in a report from the Thai frontier town of Aranyaprathet, said it was not known how many people had died while being moved in difficult conditions, but the number was known to be high.

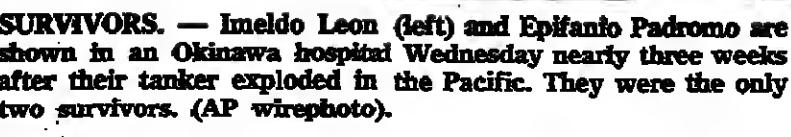
Most of the resettlement was said to be taking place in the sparsely populated and underdeveloped province of Battambang in north east Cambodia.

On refugees who managed to escape into Thailand was reported as saying that many of the Cambodians who had been moved were suffering from malaria, typhoid, cholera and dysentery.

He said that 600 people had died within a month of being moved to the Phnom Srok area.

The New York Times added that hundreds of Cambodians were still escaping over the border into Thailand where the Thai government had set up camps for them along the frontier.

Foreigners were generally not allowed to visit the camps unless they were representatives of international aid organizations.



SURVIVORS. — Imeldo Leon (left) and Epifanio Padromo are shown in an Okinawa hospital Wednesday nearly three weeks after their tanker exploded in the Pacific. They were the only two survivors. (AP wirephoto).

Rampant speculation over causes of carrier sinking

TOKYO, Jan. 20, (AP). — A top Japanese authority on shipbuilding speculated that only a torpedo attack or some other outside factor could have sent the giant Norwegian bulk carrier Berg Istra to the bottom of the Pacific Ocean.

The 224,000-ton vessel sank off Sumatra on Dec. 30 after three explosions ripped it apart and so far only two of its 30 crewmen have been rescued.

Professor Yuzuru Fujita, of Tokyo University Engineering faculty, said that three "ordinary" explosions should never have caused the carrier to go under in 45 seconds, as the survivors reported.

But it would be a different matter, he told the Tokyo Shimbun newspaper, if the Berg Istra had been hit by explosives.

Apparently in connection with this theory, the Tokyo newspaper said the U.S. Defense Department recently alleged that the Soviet navy had been practicing attacks on tankers plying between the Persian Gulf and Europe and the United States.

There were a number of other theories mused here Tuesday to explain the sudden sinking of the Berg Istra.

One was that the gas-freeing operation when the vessel unloaded crude oil in Europe was badly carried out. But the Japan shipping association said mandatory precautions when the crew would neglect such electrical lives were at stake.

Moon sect influence causes alarm in France

PARIS, Jan. 20 (AP). — Bitter French press attacks were leveled Tuesday at the religious "Moon" sect following an incident over the weekend concerning a girl adherent.

The conservative daily Aurore published the photographs of two men it claimed were leading a "moon crusade" here. They were the head of the "moon" sect, former seminarist Henri Blanchard, 37, and Michel Beauvais, 27-year-old son of a general. Both men have appeared on French television at meetings of the sect.

The daily said there were about 400 members of the sect here and last December 50 of them arrived from West Germany and Japan to start an evangelisation campaign in France.

An investigation into their activities has been ordered by interior Minister Michel Poniatowski, the paper reported.

Meanwhile in Lyons, central France, a parents' association formed to fight the "moon" sect issued a statement saying that about 50 French boys and girls had been recently "recruited" by the sect in the region.

On Saturday the parents of Marie-Christine Amadeo, 22, took their daughter away by force from one of the sect's houses near Lyons. But later she was able to return.

He spoke of the need for expansion of coverage and quality of the news service at present supplied by the agencies at home and abroad.

Smoking ban only hope, says American doctor

WASHINGTON. — The best way to reduce the number of lung cancer cases would be to ban smoking, according to Dr. Brian MacMahon of the Harvard University School of Public Health.

MacMahon said Monday in the publication of a report by the National Cancer Institute and the American Cancer Society on the causes of lung cancer that smokers were 10 times more likely to be afflicted with lung cancer than non-smokers.

The report gave no single factor for cancer but said that heredity and environmental factors played a role. For example, women who come from families with members have frequent lung cancer are 10 times more likely to catch that disease than non-smokers.

The best way to prevent cancer was to use efficient protection.

Karamanlis in Cairo for talks

CAIRO, Jan. 21, (Agencies). — Greek Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis accompanied by his Foreign Minister Dimitrios Bitsios, arrived here today for a two-day visit.

In an interview with the Cairo newspaper Al-Ahram today, Mr. Karamanlis said the object of his visit was to develop friendly links between the two countries.

"We face similar problems—the raising of the standard of living of our peoples, reconstruction of our respective countries, the Middle East conflict for Egypt and the Cyprus problem for Greece," he said.

The Prime Minister continued: "It is impossible today not to recognize the rights of peoples like the Palestinians and Cypriots."

It was believed that another, unstated, aim of Mr. Karamanlis' visit would be to put the Greek view on the Cyprus question to the Arabs.

The visit, the first to an Arab country by Mr. Karamanlis since he assumed power in 1974, is seen as part of Greece's efforts to improve its relations with Arab countries and expand its trade and economic links in the area.

Mauritius plans new political allegiances

PORT LOUIS, MAURITIUS, Jan. 20 (AP). — The strategically important Indian ocean island of Mauritius is planning a vital change in its non-alignment policies, following a secret agreement in principle with the United States, Britain, and France, the independent daily, L'express, reported Tuesday.

Mauritius' role in the Indian Ocean has become increasingly important following stepped-up confrontation between East and West in the area and the Mauritius government is keeping in touch with African countries equally concerned about an eventual change in the situation there.

One of the aims of the secret agreement, L'express went on, was to diminish the effects of a withdrawal by the western powers which still have important interests in the Indian Ocean area.

A preliminary report on possible long-term changes in the balance of power noted the independence of the former French territory of the Comoro Islands and the coming independence of Djibouti (French Territory of Afars and Issas), as well as the coming-to-power in Madagascar of a progressive socialist government.

The preliminary report also took note of a reported new penetration strategy adopted by the Soviet Union aimed at breaking up the British Indian Ocean territory, which includes the base being expanded by the U.S. on Diego Garcia Island.

Soviet policy reportedly plans moves on four other Indian Ocean islands and in the Seychelles, which is due to become independent from Britain in June.

L'express said the report also spoke of peace efforts by China and mentioned possible

India merges all her news agencies

DELHI, Jan. 21 (AP). — India's four news agencies are to be merged into "a single strong national news agency," Information Minister Vidya Charan Shukla announced in parliament here Wednesday.

Mr. Shukla expressed satisfaction at the proposal to merge the agencies, which include the English language agencies the Press Trust of India and the United News of India, and said the government was prepared to assist them in the merger process "in different ways."

He spoke of the need for expansion of coverage and quality of the news service at present supplied by the agencies at home and abroad.

Signatories to the agreement were Senegal's Finance Minister Babakar Ba and Planning Minister Ousmane Seck.

Jordan's role in the Middle East

AMMAN. — The Jordanian role in the Middle East has been a subject of much discussion in the West. The Jordanian government has been accused of being a puppet of the United States and of being a tool of British imperialism.

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PEOPLE IN THE NEWS

LONDON. — Britons last year drank more beer than at any time since 1929, the year of the Wall Street crash.

Production in the first 11 months was 36 million barrels, was expected to reach 38.5 million when the full year's production is known.

Summer was particularly hot and the price of wheat and wine soared during the summer, trade officials noted.

SAN FRANCISCO. — A television here has filed a suit against the American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger with Lawrence Bertles, 33, alleging that Dr. Kissinger was working for the other side.

cause of his handling of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks in Moscow.

Bertles, a former Latin teacher, claimed among other things in his nine allegations that Kissinger had allowed the Soviet Union to increase the

The newspaper commented on the fact that the current London conference on the independence of the Seychelles is expected to agree to the return of three islands to the future independent territory and said that the return of Diego Garcia to Mauritius would be favourably considered.

A test case by a former President of Diego Garcia, ousted to make way for the U.S. base, is already being brought against Britain in the Queen's bench division in London. If it succeeded, it could mean permission for the islanders some 2,000 of whom are now living in extreme poverty in Mauritius—to return home to the island.

L'express concluded its report on the Indian Ocean cold war by noting that the replacement of the Soviet Ambassador here, in February, may mean "a new approach" by the Soviet Union to its relations with Mauritius.

Al-Hussein Society for child welfare

Due to popular demand
Birgir Christensen
Is giving a second fur show
on Friday afternoon at 4 pm.
the 23-1-1976 at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.
Tea will be served
Tickets available at the door
Price 2 J.D.
also display of :
George Jensen silverware Royal Danish porcelain



Britain moves ahead, says Hattersley

(Editor's note: The following analysis of Britain's economic prospects and strategy is written by the Rt. Hon. Roy Hattersley, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs. It was originally written for the Los Angeles Times newspaper, and the Jordan Times has been authorised to reprint it in full.)

It may seem unforgivably disrespectful to the thousands of experts and commentators, many very distinguished in their fields, to sound in any way optimistic about the British economy. From far and wide, at home and abroad, the message of the media has with some honourable exceptions been "Goodbye Great Britain; it was nice knowing you."

My retort to this is that, even if the worst is still to come, a very important turning point has been passed and the way ahead now looks clearer and brighter than for many years.

There are several reasons for cautious optimism. One of the most important is that we now have much more agreement than ever before for dealing with our manifold economic problems. Unlike economic plans previously tried, this agreement has the distinction of being based on a consensus between industry, labour and government at a time when all sections of the community are sufficiently alarmed by unemployment and recession to agree to a plan of effective action.

This is the essence of the new "national will" noted recently by the U.S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James, Mr Elliot Richardson.

Will the new strategy work? The short term element in the strategy is the fight against inflation. The Government gave this topic first priority as soon as the Referendum on membership of the EEC had been resolved last June.

Already, impressive results can be claimed in the fight against inflation. It should be remembered that inflation was galloping ahead at an unprecedented pace during the first seven or eight months of 1975. It is now being firmly reined in. There have been substantial improvements on prices: for the second half of the year inflation was running at an annual rate of 12.16 per cent—half the rate for the first six months of the year.

Most important of all, there is now moderation over wage demands. As most people familiar with British affairs will know, the Trades Unions themselves proposed a \$ 12 a week limit to pay rises, roughly the equivalent of a 10 per cent increase in an average wage packet. Since August, 1975, over two million people have settled for increases within the agreed limits and most of the important unions have indicated their willingness to adhere to the limits. There have been no settlements outside the limit.

This is an astonishing contrast with the situation only

a few months ago. Although the pay limit has not yet had time to show itself in the statistics, it will show in 1976 prices. This brings the Government's objective of reducing inflation to single figures by the end of 1976 very much within our grasp, provided there is no unexpected surge in import prices in the meantime.

Following the attack on inflation, the Government has announced a new approach to industrial strategy. This new strategy, drawn up in agreement with management and labour, explained our intention to give industrial regeneration priority over consumption and social objectives.

It stated the government's desire to see a flourishing mixed economy with a vigorous, alert and responsible private sector. It confirmed acceptance of the profit motive for industry. It acknowledged the existence of restrictive practices and of overmanning in industry; both problems are to be tackled.

Of course, at a time of serious recession, with unemployment causing serious concern, Government will not initiate measures causing even more unemployment. But as soon as recovery gets under way, and more jobs are in prospect, overmanning and related labour problems will be dealt with.

The way by which we intend to transform Britain into a high wages, high output economy will be found by agreement with industry. We propose a tripartite examination of each



industry, sector by sector, with unions, management and Government (working through the National Economic Development Office) each looking at particular defined aspects of the industry.

The plan of action briefly outlined above is practical. It is adapted from the actual experience of other countries in Europe and of Japan which have been successful in transforming their economies.

Study in greater detail shows it to be pragmatic. We recognise the need to look ahead, allowing industry to plan on the basis that the government's economic policies will not be seesawing up and down in future years.

I have not yet mentioned, except in passing, the subject of unemployment. Our attitude to this is the key to an understanding about much else that takes place in Britain.

If a man is thrown out of work in our country, his dignity is affronted and he feels humiliated. In our tight little island, unlike the more spacious

countries of Europe, there is little opportunity for the unemployed to move to fresh fields. It is partly that there is someone in every corner already, partly also a matter of local loyalties and tradition.

It is not a matter of any lack of enterprise. This is why unemployment is, for us, a wasteful evil to be tolerated only as a last resort. Unemployment at over a million, or 4.8 of the work force, may not sound much by comparison with the statistics for the United States, but to us it is an appalling figure.

The worry about employment prospects has enabled many public figures to speak out with unusual force about the need for harder work, higher output and fewer strikes. The new chairman of the National Enterprise Board, Lord Ryder, has been blunt in his advice in favour of changes in the relationships between government and industry and between management and workers.

The NEB will provide a new source of finance for industrial investment. But in deciding which projects to support, the NEB will have regard to the likely return on capital investment.

Any proposals will receive a critical scrutiny every bit as searching as that applied by any financial institution in the city. The NEB will re-equip industry but will also see to it that for the very first time the energies, enthusiasm and skills of managers and workers at all levels are jointly harnessed on this scale to the task of improving productivity.

In the meantime, the deficit on current balance of payments account is moving in the right direction. The deficit for 1975 was about half that for 1974.

This still leaves us with many urgent economic problems. Many, however, are more presentational than real or are matters where political judgement about timing is of the essence. However, the results of the new strategy should be discernible to keen observers before long.

Dealing with presentation of policies is surprisingly difficult at times. In the matter of North Sea oil, one of the great success stories of the century, one might imagine that the basic facts would speak for themselves.

By 1980 the trickle of 80,000 barrels a day from three operational fields at the end of 1975 will have become a torrent, equal to total UK consumption, with some over for export. By 1980 we shall be producing 90 per cent of all the oil produced in the area of the European Community and 45 per cent of the Community's total indigenous energy comprising oil, gas, coal and nuclear power. Our potential North Sea reserves have been valued at \$ 400 billion.

These are impressive statistics. Taken with the new agreement about defeating inflation and revitalising industry, they form the basis for renewed prosperity in Britain.



50,000TH MIRROR DINGHY. — This 50,000th edition of the Mirror Class Dinghy — one of the world's most popular sailing boats — takes to the water at the 22nd International Boat Show at Earls Court in London. Also at the Show was Mirror Dinghy No. 1, first introduced in 1963. The success of the Mirror Dinghy virtually revolutionised the world of sailing with the introduction of the so-called 'stitch and glue' method of boat building, now accepted as common practice on a number of different classes. It can be built from a kit of parts without the knowledge of carpentry which was formerly a prerequisite for the amateur boat builder.

Movies for the people

HONG KONG. — The people of Saigon and its environs can go to the movies free of charge on Lunar New Year's Day, Jan. 31, according to radio Saigon.

It said that by order of the Military Administrative Committee, no charge would be levied that day by the 56 cinemas of Saigon, Gia Dinh and Cholon.

ECONOMIC BRIEFS

● OSLO. — Norway's merchant fleet — the fourth largest in the world — grew by 35 ships and 1,067 thousand gross tons to 2,811 vessels totalling 25,789 thousand, gross tons in 1975, provisional figures from Det Norske Veritas ships' classification society revealed. This figure includes tankers totalling 13,966 thousand gross tons.

● SEOUL. — South Korea will shortly start construction of its third nuclear power station at Wolsung, about 200 kilometres south of Seoul, according to a government Wednesday. The projected 680,000-kilowatt station is being supplied by the atomic energy agency of Canada, and will be completed by 1981.

● NEWCASTLE, England. — Pakistan is believed to have pulled out of a multi-million-pound deal to refit two former British Royal Navy frigates at the Tyneside shipyards of Swan Hunter, for its own navy, shipping sources said Tuesday. The value of the contract was said to be north between £16 and 20 million, plus the cost of new armaments. The Pakistan embassy in London has so far refused to comment.

● JAKARTA. — The Philippines Tuesday proposed the setting up of an interim committee of the group of 77 to keep

Japan shipment inaugurates new South African port

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 20, (AFP). — The first 2,625 tons of coking coal to be exported by South Africa to Japan, as part of a 115-million-dollar-a-year contract with Japanese steel mills, left Witbank, Transvaal by Train Monday for Richards Bay.

This is South Africa's newest port, about to be completed

contact with the 19 third world countries taking part in the Paris Conference on International Economic Cooperation (CEIC). Such a committee should also serve as a permanent body of the group of 77 — the 106 developing countries at the United Nations — between ministerial sessions.

● BRUSSELS. — The nine ministers of agriculture of the European Economic Community (EEC) decided Tuesday suspend until March 31 the 18 per cent customs duty on potatoes imported from third world countries. The common market decision was taken because of a shortage of potatoes in the EEC.

Indonesia plans aircraft industry

JAKARTA, Jan. 21 (AFP). — The Pertamina oil company has bought three Spanish Madeppa-212 transport planes with a view to developing an aircraft industry in Indonesia, it was learned here Wednesday.

Pertamina sources said originally the company planned to buy the planes in various stages of assembly but it was not immediately known here whether the plan would be continued after the huge financial crisis suffered by the state oil company. The Pdlita air service, the air arm of the Pertamina company has about 120 planes, helicopters and cargo carriers to serve the nation's budding oil industry.

Communications Minister Emil Salim last May went to Spain to negotiate the contract for the purchase of the C-212 planes, also known as "Aviocar." The plane could carry up to two tons of cargo and operate from short strips of only 350 meters and unprepared runways. He then said Indonesia could build an aircraft manufacturing industry in ten years' time.

Ford proposes drastic 1976 foreign aid cuts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, (AFP). — President Gerald Ford Wednesday proposed a foreign aid budget of \$ 5,029 million for the fiscal year starting on October 1 next year—down \$ 1,549 million from the current fiscal year.

Only 739 million was requested for military aid compared with 2,037 this year. (Military aid for South Vietnam ended with the fall of Saigon.)

Gifts of military equipment will be reduced from \$ 776 million worth this year to 368 million under a policy of replacing gifts with sales on credit, a presidential budget message explained.

Sales of military material on credit will total about 776 million—mostly to Israel. But more than \$ 300 million in repayment are expected for weapons sold previously.

Proposed reconstruction aid for Indochina totals \$ 6 million compared with 86 million this year.

Thirty-seven million is allocated to keep U.S. truce observers in the Sinai peninsula.

Some \$ 1,389 million earmarked for security mainly for Israel and its neighbours, compared 1,053 million this year.

Other categories of aid include: Contributions to international aid funds of \$ 1 million, an increase of 74 million.

Of this total, 375 million earmarked for the International Development Agency (IDA) 171 million for the Asian Development Bank, 440 million for the Inter-American Development Bank and 30 million to establish the new International Agricultural Development Fund.

The food for peace programme will get 996 million in 1976, up from 1,209 this year.

Keeping 5,700 U.S. "volunteers for peace" abroad will be down 13 million. Less aid and volunteers are needed because of economic progress in some developing countries, president's message explained.

The Inter-American Foundation will receive \$ 8 million same as this year.

The President's emergency fund in case of catastrophe will be \$ 9 million in 1976, up from \$ 7 million in 1975.

Anti-narcotics aid for countries restricting poppy cultivation will be \$ 38 million, up from \$ 30 million in 1975.

Further FAO aid for Comoros

ROME, Jan. 20 (AFP). — Comoros Islands will receive \$ 500 thousand worth of aid to help them overcome damages caused by drought under a \$ 2.3 million aid programme to three countries announced by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) Tuesday.

The other countries to fit are Lebanon, which receives more than \$ 1.4 million aid to victims of the civil war and Turkey which will receive \$ 377, thousand help for victims of last September's earthquake in eastern Anatolia.

The grant to the Comoros — 1,500 tons of wheat — brings to \$ 1.3 million the amount of FAO aid to the newly independent Indian archipelago.

Japan produces degradable plastic

TOKYO, Jan. 20, (AFP). — A Japanese chemical firm start making a new plastic material from glucose on a commercial basis this autumn, the first time in the world was reported Tuesday.

The firm, Hayashihara Chemical Research Institute of Wakayama, western Japan, said the new material, Pullulan, is made from a kind of corn and dates after they have been blended with special enzymes.

Pullulan is water-soluble but becomes insoluble if dried, and has intensity transparency similar to glass and nylon, institute of said.

After being watered, dried and pressed, it can be used for textile yarns, low-calorie Gauze and adhesives, biodegradable products, they said.

The new plastic material charges no noxious gases when incinerated as it requires plasticisers for moulding. It is easily dissolved by micro-organisms in the soil and water and thus causes industrial pollution as in case of petrochemical plastics.

The Hayashihara Co. to begin monthly production of 20 tons of Pullulan this month and later to increase to 150 to 200 tons.

Boutagy's of Beirut

ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF THEIR SHOWROOM IN AMMAN

The public is cordially invited to view "COLLECTION NO. 1"

The new look in modern furniture

BOUTAGY — JEBBAL AMMAN 5TH CIRCLE
70 meters on the right after Silver Market. Tel. 42775

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market moved lower Wednesday concern about international political and military tensions, dealers said. At 15:00 hrs the F.T. Index was off 5.9 at 390.3. It touched a low of 388 earlier.

Government bonds showed net falls of up to one half point in moderate turnover. They had opened about 1/8 higher.

Industrial leaders were generally above the day's lows but Unilever closed at its low of 426 (434). Oils were dull.

Australians were narrowly mixed. Dollar stocks turned easier.

A new life for Maisun, Qassem and Taher

drastic aid cuts
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Keeping 5,700 U.S.
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USAN GREENFIELD
ver stands so straight as when
he stoops to help a crippled
child.
Mr Harry Winder, who is
sponsored for the children and a
member of the Shriners' Nite



YE TO THEIR JORDAN HOME. — The children with
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ses.
Contact was made with the
Los Angeles Hospital, and then
the work began—photos and
surgical reports were prepared
and posted, the documentation
for visas was initiated and fu
nds were being raised for the
children's fares and expenses.
Medical costs could amount to
approximately \$ 100,000, an
impossible sum for a small vo
luntary group to raise, so wi
thout the Shriners' generous
offer, the scheme would have
failed.
Alia has provided the child
ren's fares, and the Jordan
Lodge 1339 SC has raised mon
ey to enable the Principal of

Stricken by polio as babies,
the children are described as
"post-polio residuals with se
vere spinal and upper and lo
wer limb involvement." None
of them are able to walk and
12 year old Maisun is unable
to support her spine. She and
the two boys, Qassem Al Nadi,
aged 11 and Taher Salim, 10
years will be in the USA for
an undetermined length of ti



READY FOR OFF — Maisun, Qassem and Taher with Dr. Samir Salman Shugair and Mr. Harry Winder.

me them to their homes. So the
children will not be lonely and
can be assured of a warm we
lcome from Jordanian Ameri
can families in the Los Angeles
area.
Princess Majda Raad Zeld
Al Hussein, vice-President of
the Al Hussein Society, said,



ALIA TAKES OVER. — The three children with the Alia flight crew prior to leaving for Copenhagen. (All photos by Paul de Munster).

ture hopes that with provision
of the necessary and extremely
expensive facilities, a visiting
surgeon may come to Jordan.
Maisun has been in the reha
bilitation Centre for four year
s, Taher for six years and
Qassem for four years. With
wardrobes provided by the



ALIA TAKES OVER. — The three children with the Alia flight crew prior to leaving for Copenhagen. (All photos by Paul de Munster).

As plans progressed, the Al
Hussein Society for Child Wel
fare became involved with the
vital problem—that of finding
foster homes and sponsors for
the children, who will be spen
ding time out of hospital in be
tween surgery. At first they
were considering renting a
home and sending someone to
care for the children—then al
most by chance, a letter came
to the notice of the Arab Am
erican Medical Association in
Sherman Oaks, California.
This organization offered to
undertake the care of the chil
dren when out-patients and to
arrange for families to welco

"We are delighted that the
three children have this chan
ce for a new life. We hope it
opens the door for more chil
dren to have this opportunity
in the future."
"I know personally of about
fifty children between the ag
es of 7 and 20, who would be
nefit from this type of surge
ry," Dr Ma'aya, said at the ai
rport. Dr Mohammed Ma'aya,
explained that spinal surgery
is highly specialised and can
not be carried out in Jordan at
present, though there are fu

Al-Hussein Society, brand-new
passports, gifts for their Ame
rican hosts, the three children
were seen off by a large group
of well-wishers.
As the empty wheel chairs
were wheeled back across the
tarmac, a few tears were shed
thinking of the three brave lit
tle children heading half way
across the world for a new
chance in life, and the cheer
ing thought that when they re
turn, they will walk down the
steps from the aircraft, wheel
chairs forgotten.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS

- Mutt's pal
- City on the Jumna River
- Soupcon
- Fillet in architecture
- Take a trick in a way
- Great Barrier Island
- Where Anna taught
- luego (so long)
- American Revolution anti
- Ugly duckling
- Posters
- Historic river of England
- Cut to the heart
- Pharmaceutical
- Does double duty
- Makes three
- Member of the cat family
- Vibrated
- Expression of surprise
- Headwriter in Hamburg
- Begrudge
- In that — (then)
- Hockey ace
- Security of a sort

DOWN

- Poke fun at
- Silkworm
- 15 Downs: 2 wds.
- Masc's opposite
- Plato's place
- Thousand: Slang
- Plant discoloration
- Quantity: Abbr.
- Second childhood
- Perticle
- Withered
- Cinema censorship name
- Country lover
- Fat
- Shuck
- Word of excess
- Hive stud
- Reporter's goal
- Zodiac sign
- "The — Man"
- 10 Down
- "A — of Honey"
- Paper piece
- Initiate
- Prop: 2 wds.
- Give papers together

Horoscope

ARIES (March 21 - April 20). You stand to benefit through a collaborative or cooperative arrangement, but you may have to make some concessions. Keep informed of vital legal or moral values.
AURUS (April 21 - May 21). Be very careful about involving yourself in other people's problems. Pass up a dubious suggestion. During the early hours, you can devise a special tool or operation.
SCORPIO (Oct. 24 - Nov. 22). There is more than one light possibility now. Events call for a certain amount of faith and hope. Try to look at things from a philosophical point of view.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23 - Dec. 21). The Sun's change of sign accents the work ethic for the next few weeks. Get an early start if you need a job or think you can "create" one. Money is headed your way.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 - Jan. 20). This will probably be a more introspective day. Firm actions taken to overcome hind

an to line up a promising assignment or a change for on-the-job training. If you can't find a job create one.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 - Feb. 19). This is a good day for arts, crafts, educational projects. Soak up all the knowledge you can; then, appraise it. A chat with a kin or neighbour is enlightening.
PISCES (Feb. 20 - March 20). The Moon in your sign makes this a more positive and congenial day. High spirits seem to be contagious. You can lighten the mood with an entertaining story.
Radio
[ON 886 KHZ]
7.00 Breakfast show
7.30 News Bulletin
7.45 News Reports
8.00 Sign Off
12.00 Pop session part I
13.00 News Summary
13.05 Pop session part II
14.00 News Bulletin
14.10 Radio Magazine
14.30 Play of the week
15.00 Classical Music
15.30 Light instrumentals
16.00 Old Favourites
16.30 Easy Listening
17.00 Studio One
18.00 News Summary
18.05 Listener's Choice
18.30 Principal foods
18.45 Music
19.00 News Bulletin
19.10 News Reports
19.30 Sign off.
Market
Apples (Golden) 140-160
Apples (Strabon) 130-170
Apples (Double Red) 160-200
Bananas 140-170
Beets 40-60
Bell Pepper 40-60
Cabbage 30-45
Coconut (each) 150-170
Chestnuts 250-320
Cauliflower 35-60
Carrot (Yellow) 50-60
Carrots (Black) 50-60
Cucumbers (Small) 270-320
Cucumbers (Large) 180-200
Egg plant (Large) 40-70
Egg plant (Small) 40-70
Prices
Garlic 60-80
Grapes 35-50
Hot Pepper 120-160
Horse Beans 160-180
Lemons 50-70
Mandarines 130-170
Marrow (Large) 70-100
Mandarines 130-170
Onions 100-130
Oranges 40-70
Oranges (French) 60-80
Oranges (Naval) 100-140
Potatoes (Local) 100-130
Potatoes (Imported) 80-110
Potatoes (Sweet) 50-65
Spinach 30-40
String Beans 140-170
Tomatoes 60-100
Turnips 40-60
Quarantine 100-130
Amman Airport
DEPARTURES:
9.30 Rome
10.00 Cairo
11.30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen
12.15 Kuwait (K.A.C.)
12.30 Paris
19.00 Abu-Dhabi, Bangkok.
ARRIVALS:
8.30 Bangkok, Bahrain
8.40 Doha, Kuwait
8.45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
11.15 Kuwait (K.A.C.)
16.15 Cairo
16.55 London
17.45 Rome
Exchange
U.S. Dollar 329-331
Sterling 671-676
D. Mark 126.9-127.3
F. Franc 73.6-73.9
Swiss Franc 126.7-127.1
Saudi Rial 92.8-93.3
Lebanese Pound 126-130.7
Iraqi Dinar 903-916
Syrian Pound 86.5-86.9
Kuwaiti Dinar 1111.4-1120.2
Egyptian Pound 480-490
Libyan Dinar 685-700
Television
CHANNEL 3 & 6:
6.00 Quran
6.10 Cartoons
6.30 Famous Arab Personalities
7.00 Arabic Series
8.00 News in Arabic
CHANNEL 3:
7.30 Science and Life
8.30 Arabic Play
CHANNEL 6:
7.30 News in Hebrew
7.45 Varieties
8.30 Clayhanger
8.50 Feature Film
10.00 News in English
10.15 Cont. of Feature Film
Prayer Times
Fajar 5.5
Sunrise 6.39
Dhuhr 11.49
Asr 2.57
Maghreb 5.00
Isha 8.28

Tonight's TV Features

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CLAYHANGER
Episode 3
The continuing story of the Clayhanger family.

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Mr. Diplomat
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Additional shows on Friday & Sunday 10.30 am

Italian lira loses value as political crisis continues

PARIS, Jan. 21, (R). — The Lira fell by almost three per cent against the dollar and other currencies Wednesday on currency markets unsettled by the surprise closure of the Italian foreign exchange market.

The Italian currency was quoted at 710 to the dollar in trading outside Italy, compared with a London quotation of 690—but there were few takers in the absence of rates from Italy.

In Paris, the French franc came under heavy pressure, caught up in the general nervousness over the Italian move to defend the Lira against a wave of speculation.

It was the first closure of a major foreign exchange market since the Paris market was shut down in January 1974 as a prelude to the French franc's removal from the joint European float.

Italy says its central bank has had to spend more than 500 million dollars from its reserves to prop up the Lira, hit by growing anxiety in financial markets over the prolonged Italian government crisis.

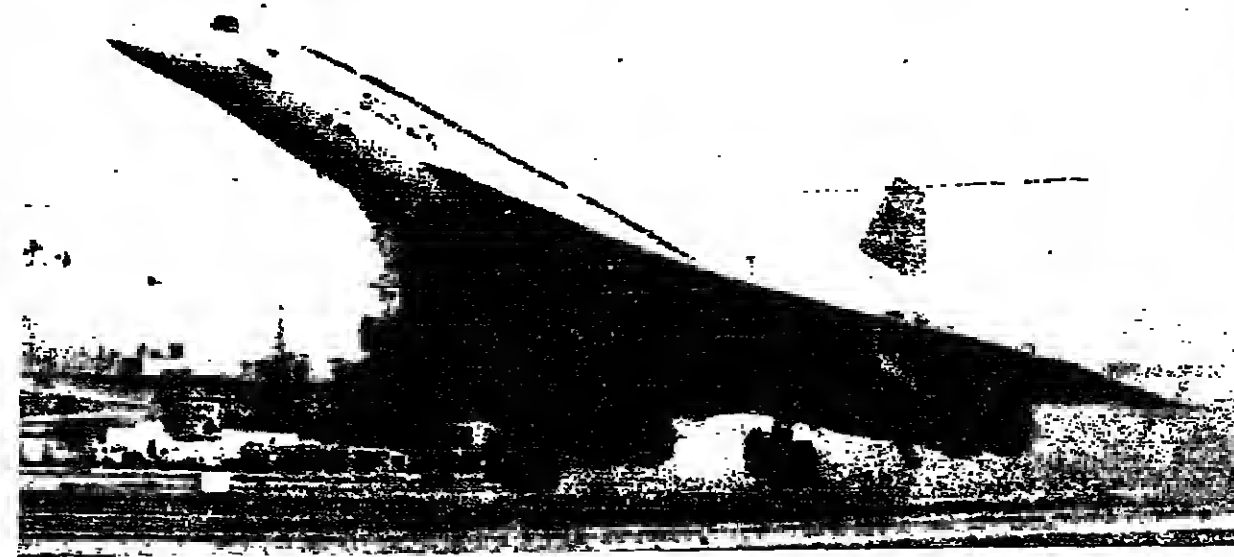
measure pending an examination of the situation. He said speculation against the Lira had reached unacceptable proportions.

Meanwhile, a meeting Wednesday between Socialist Party Leader Francesco De Martino and Italian Communist Party Secretary Enrico Berlinguer could solve the government crisis.

Singor De Martino met Signor Moro Tuesday night for talks aimed at re-establishing socialist support for a Christian Democrat-led coalition. They agreed to give a decision on Friday at the earliest.

Failing agreement between Christian Democrats and Socialists, the most likely solution would be premature general elections, which an opinion poll to be published says could be won by the combined left.

According to the poll, the communists, who won 35 per cent of the vote in regional elections last year, would win 35.5 per cent now. The socialists would get 14 per cent compared with 12.2 per cent



FAST TRIP TO BAHRAIN. — The British Airways Concorde supersonic jet is shown as it took off from London Heathrow Airport Wednesday for its maiden flight to Bahrain.

Concordes launch supersonic travel era

PARIS, Jan. 21 (R). — French and British Concordes roared off runways at Paris and London Wednesday to launch the era of supersonic passenger travel.

With captain Pierre Chanoine at the controls, Air France's flight 085 took off for Rio de Janeiro.

At exactly the same time, a British Airways Concorde left London airport for Bahrain, in the Gulf, also carrying 100 passengers.

The Air France plane arrived at Rio de Janeiro's Galeao airport at 18:30 GMT, after taking just six hours flying time — most of it at double the speed of sound — to exchange the wintry cold of northern France for the sweltering heat of Rio's summer.

The small, official group of passengers included French Secretary of State for Transport Marcel Cavaille, who declared before leaving "Concorde will

win its commercial bet."

He was referring to the problem Concorde still faces in trying to secure landing permission in the United States. Many officials acknowledged the plane could be an economic failure if it cannot land in New York, the only money-spinning North Atlantic route.

The British plane was carrying 28 fare-paying passengers and 72 guests, headed by the Queen's cousin, the Duke of Kent, Industry Secretary Eric Varley, Trade Secretary Peter Shore and deputy Foreign Secretary David Ennals. Most of the world's major news organizations had representatives aboard.

The plane cut about two hours off the usual flying time for the 15,600 km flight eastwards to Bahrain.

Mr Henry Marking, Deputy Chairman and Managing Director of British Airways, expressed confidence that the Concorde would be a very successful

plane provided the airline was able to get the routes it wanted.

"We are also planning routes to Melbourne, to Tokyo over Russia and to Johannesburg," he added.

British Airways will fly Concorde twice-weekly to Bahrain.

Lisbon police kill leftist during protest

LISBON, Jan. 21, (R). — Portuguese police Wednesday night shot dead a leftist in a clash during a two-hour strike by shop assistants protesting against a government wage freeze.

The dead man was a 23-year-old shop employee among a crowd of union pickets who surrounded a shop which refused to close during the stoppage, eyewitnesses said.

The crowd turned against a policeman who tried to intervene, following him back to a nearby police station. He and several other policemen opened fire when stones began to fly.

Five other strikers and one policeman were wounded, at least four of them by bullets, doctors said.

The incident took place just next to a central Lisbon square where a leftist demonstration declared illegal by the authorities was about to take place.

Hospital officials at first said the civilian casualties were among gathering demonstrators, but reports from bystanders who saw the shooting later said they were all shop employees.

Habash determined

((Continued from page 1))

be an annex to the previous resolutions. The PFLP and the rejection front are against 242 and 338 (the previous resolutions calling for a peaceful settlement in the Middle East, so our position towards the Geneva Conference will not change."

He added "regardless of the details, any peaceful settlement at the present moment in history would result in the consecration of the presence of the Zionist state on Palestinian territory and we are against this."

Dr Habash said that if a Palestinian state were set up under a peaceful settlement the rejection front would carry on the fight against Israel.

I asked him what would happen if, as the price of such a statement, the PLO leadership had to give guarantees that it would not allow guerilla activity to be carried on against Israel from its territory "would the rejection front be prepared in the last analysis to take up arms against other Palestinians?"

He replied "if they prevent us from continuing our struggle against Israel, it is very natural for us to face any obstacle against our full right in continuing our struggle against this imperialist base."

On the Lebanese crisis, Dr Habash said he did not believe that the presence of the Palestinian commandos here affected the country's sovereignty, as is asserted by the Lebanese right-wing. "It is affected only when Israel makes attacks on Lebanon," he said.

Dr Habash was asked about the progress of negotiations in which he has been involved to forming a "rejection front" of Arab states opposed to a peaceful settlement of the Palestine question.

He said that the keystones of this front were Iraq and Libya but that "these two states know that they cannot be active unless a change should happen in the Syria position."

(Syria has accepted U.N. Security Council resolution 338, and thus implicitly also the earlier 242 resolution, calling for a peaceful settlement of the Middle East question, while Iraq and Libya oppose this.)

He said the proposed front would pursue a common approach on such matters as oil policy. Iraq, Libya and Algeria are all major producers.

Vatican attacks

((Continued from page 1))

dan had become a squalid conglomeration of sky-scrapers like the outskirts of any western city.

taking on a surrealistic "pop" appearance.

The so-called "renovation" of various districts raised the sociological and political issue of "what sort of population do they really want to install there."

The face of a city "belonging to the whole world" was being deformed.

Christian religious communities owning more than half of old Jerusalem seemed indifferent to the architectural massacre. Osservatore Romano said, whether they were Roman Catholics, Armenians, Greek Orthodox, Anglican or French.

Guerrilla war in Angol after MPLA offensive

KINSHASA, Jan. 21, (AFP). — The Angolan National Liberation Front (FNLA) has reverted to guerilla operations in the north central area of the country, following successive defeats at the hands of its rival, the People's Liberation Movement (MPLA), an FNLA spokesman said here Wednesday.

The area was once the base for the anti-colonial guerilla war against the Portuguese. a large expanse of dense forests—known as the "rotting triangle" because of its swampy nature—it was relatively easily

controlled against the guese. The spokesman said armour could not operate in the rain forests, "They never dislodge us from this position," he added.

The shift in strategy forced by the loss of a and Carmona, two important FNLA strongholds of the air base at Nega, the MPLA during the previous weeks.

MPLA military sources Luanda said that three fighter bombers attacked Angolan towns on Sunday.

The attack was such a surprise that the FNLA fighters were taken by surprise.

Zairese Mirage aircraft attacked the FNLA on the Angolan border with the week, sources said.

On the other hand, FNLA officials said that the FNLA fighters who are Portuguese nationals will return to Angola.

The statement followed the arrival at Walvva Bay (Zaire) a week ago of small boats carrying refugees from the south of Mocimedeas.

Portuguese immigrants have cleared 10 Portuguese nationals who were flown to Lisbon in a airlifts.

Portuguese immigrants have cleared 10 Portuguese nationals who were flown to Lisbon in a airlifts.

There is evidence of cremation of the skull fragments but not the arm or leg bones.

The discoveries will be first sent to the anatomy department of Hong Kong University for identification and then to England for carbon-14 tests to determine the bones' age more precisely.

Mr. Fraga was speaking the opening of a commission study a special administrative region for the Basque region.

Mr. Fraga was speaking the opening of a commission study a special administrative region for the Basque region.



LEFTIST ITALIANS — Leaders of the Italian Communist Party Enrico Berlinguer (left) and the Italian Socialist Party Francesco De Martino (striped tie) are pictured prior to their meeting in Rome Wednesday to discuss the Italian political crisis.

The dollar gained against the Lira in December and the far and European currencies because of the uncertainty surrounding the Lira. It rose to 2.6050 West German marks from 2.6027 and to 2.6037 Swiss francs from 2.6030.

Caretaker Prime Minister Aldo Moro, whose government was brought down this month by the Socialist Party, said in a statement that closing the market was a temporary

King in Damascus

((Continued from page 1))

Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Lieutenant General Sharif Zeid ben Shaker, the Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, and other high ranking officials.

His Majesty was accompanied on his short trip by the Prime Minister Mr. Zeid Rifa'i.

Earlier His Majesty King Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Assad held talks immediately after the King arrived in Damascus from Amman at noon Wednesday.

On arrival at a Syrian air base, the King was received by President Assad, Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Ayoubi, Deputy Premier Mohammed Haydar, and Defence Minister Major-General Mustafa Tlass and other high ranking officials.

The Jordanian Ambassador and the embassy staff were also present to greet the Monarch.

King Hussein and President Assad then drove to the Damascus guest house where they held discussions in which Prime Minister Rifa'i and Ayoubi took part.

Local copper project

((Continued from page 1))

ly profitable operation, at a time when world copper prices are very high. The present world copper price is 56 U.S. cents per pound.

Dr. Tanous says that if his company took the risk and invested in the extraction of copper in Jordan, when Canadian copper has a grade of 0.37 per cent of earth, it would without hesitation invest in copper mining in Jordan, where the copper grade is 1.364 per cent of earth.

In the projected copper mining operation, Jordan enters without investment but with a specific interest in the operation, as well as a royalty on each ton of copper produced.

The scheme would generate employment for some 1,000 local people.

As exemplified in Crown Prince Hassan's assertions and confidence in the future of the mining industry in Jordan, Dr. Tanous thinks there is a viable possibility to locally produce several mineral ores.

Dr. Tanous is extremely optimistic about the future of mining in Jordan, from the encouraging talks he was had with the Minister of Economy, Dr. Rajai Muasher, the Director-General of the Natural Resources Authority, Mr. Yousef Nimry, and the Director-General of the Budget Department, Mr. Farhi Obaid, who all think that this operation has a definite potential contribution to the economy of Jordan.

The geological data affirms that copper in Jordan can be traced back to the 21st dynasty, or the year 1,000 B.C.; when "Amman was the only source of Egyptian copper."

Dr. Tanous also adds there is

evidences that in the 12th dynasty, or the year 2,000 B.C., copper was being locally mined, with the greatest mining project at 'Abu Seyel' and 'Kubbar', in Wadi Araba.

Later on, with Roman control over the area, copper continued to be mined, but only the rich deposits were being explored. Near Finan, the Romans sunk 200 shafts down to a depth of 100 feet to extract the rich copper. They mined malachite, chrysocolla and azurite.

The largest and richest mining smelter was at Jebel El-Meneh.

There remain today the remnants of the equipment the Romans used to process the copper.

Going back further in history, there is evidence that even the Sumerians and Babylonians obtained copper from Jordan.

As Dr. Tanous put it: "Archaeology in Jordan had a direct relationship with copper," as his visit to Jerash induced him to go further into the archaeology of Jordan.

Dr. Tanous has now spent a total of six weeks in Jordan, and is greatly interested in local archaeological sites in addition to copper exploration.

The descendant of a Lebanese family, the New York born Dr. Tanous has spent many years doing archaeological research in Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Morocco, Spain and Italy. He has spent the last 18 years in the mining industry.

Dr. Tanous is on a study tour in response to invitations of some Arab countries to study the possibilities of investment in and exploration of mineral ores in Arab countries.

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